

APPENDIX I: GRIC Soil Surveys and Land Classifications

TABLE I-1			
SUMMARY OF SOIL SURVEYS AND LAND CLASSIFICATIONS GILA RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION			
YEAR	NAME OF SURVEY OR CLASSIFICATION	SURVEY OR CLASSIFICATION RESULTS (ACRES)	REMARKS
<i>NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (AND PREDECESSOR AGENCIES)</i>			
1917	Soil Survey of the Middle Gila Valley Area	Irrigated Lands on the GRIR = 9,000 Classified on the GRIR = 20,000 <u>Classified Outside of the GRIR = 200,000</u> Total Classified = 229,000	The Bureau of Soils, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), performed this soil survey of the middle Gila River valley extending from 5 miles northeast of Florence, Arizona branching westward and southwestward. The majority of the surveyed lands were in Pinal County and 2 square miles in Maricopa County. ADWR has estimated from the survey map that 20,000 acres were classified within the GRIR.
1931	Irrigable Area Classification, Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona	Irrigable Land = 24,619 Temporarily Non-Irrigable Land = 9,869 Non-Irrigable Land = 14,272 <u>Subtotal Non-Irrigable Land = 24,141</u> Total Classified = 48,760	The Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, USDA, classified San Carlos Irrigation Project lands located within the Reservation. The survey covered 48,760 acres out of 53,225 acres encompassed by the project.
1932	Irrigable Area Classification, Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona	<u>San Carlos Irrigation Project Lands</u> Irrigable Land = 23,424 Temporarily Irrigable Land = 6,918 <u>Subtotal Irrigable Land = 30,342</u> Temporarily Non-Irrigable Land = 4,780 Non-Irrigable Land = 16,282 <u>Subtotal Non-Irrigable Land = 21,062</u> Total San Carlos Irrigation Project = 51,404 <u>Contiguous GRIR Lands</u> Irrigable Land = 32,995 Temporarily Irrigable Land = 11,426 <u>Subtotal Irrigable Land = 44,421</u> Temporarily Non-Irrigable Land = 3,415 Non-Irrigable Land = 58,306 <u>Subtotal Non-Irrigable Land = 61,721</u> Total Contiguous Land = 106,142 <u>Summary</u> Total Irrigable Land Classified = 74,763 <u>Total Non-Irrigable Land Classified = 82,783</u> Total Classified = 157,546	The Bureau of Chemistry and Soils classified San Carlos Irrigation Project lands located within the GRIR; contiguous Reservation lands on the southern and western edges of the San Carlos Irrigation Project were also classified.
1936	Land Classification (Reconnaissance) Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona	Class 2 Land = 5,880 Class 3 Land = 34,762 Class 4 Land = 139,003 Total Classified = 179,645	The Soil Conservation Service (SCS), USDA, performed this reconnaissance land classification in cooperation with the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), United States Department of the Interior. The acreage for each land classification was determined by ADWR using GIS and the map of the reconnaissance classification.
1936	Land Classification (Detailed) Gila River Indian Reservation	Suitable Lands = 4,800 Temporarily Unsuitable Land = 8,250 Unsuitable Land = 10,500 <u>Subtotal Unsuitable Lands = 18,750</u> Total Classified = 23,550	The SCS performed this detailed land classification in cooperation with the BIA. The area was that classified was located in the northwest portion of the Reservation. The acreage was taken from a map prepared by the BIA, which utilized the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils 1932 classification and the 1936 SCS reconnaissance land classification to create a composite land classification map for the GRIR (Refer to the section pertaining to the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs on the next page).

TABLE I-1
SUMMARY OF SOIL SURVEYS AND LAND CLASSIFICATIONS
GILA RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION
(Continued)

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE (AND PREDECESSOR AGENCIES) (Continued)			
1969	Land Suitability Gila River Indian Reservation, Pinal and Maricopa Counties, Arizona	Class A Land = 198,927 Class B Land = 45,542 Class C Land = 45,439 <i>Total Class A, B, and C Land = 289,909</i> <u>Class D Land = 81,992</u> Total Classified = 371,900	<p>The SCS prepared a land suitability map for the Gila River Indian Reservation. The map was developed as part of cooperative agreement between the Soil Conservation and the Gila River Indian Community to provide the community with information for comprehensive planning. The acreage values were obtained from a 2 page SCS report on this classification. The classifications are described below:</p> <p>Class A - Nearly level land suitable for irrigation agriculture Class B - Gently sloping lands suitable for irrigation agriculture Class C - Nearly level saline and alkali land Class D - Lands not generally suitable for irrigation agriculture</p> <p>The BIA prepared a similar map using this information for the Community's statements of claimant. Refer to the BIA section below.</p>
1998	Soil Survey of the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona, Parts of Maricopa and Pinal Counties	Class I, III = 30,623 Class II = 148,755 Class II, III = 23,909 Class III = 18,778 Class III, IV = 21,219 <u>Class IV = 9,064</u> Total Classes I – IV = 252,348 <u>Non-Arable Classes = 121,324</u> Total Classified = 373,672	<p>The Natural Resources Conservation Service prepared soil survey maps for the entire Gila River Indian Reservation. The land capability classification provides an indication of the soils ability to sustain various types of land uses, including growing crops. The classifications do not take into economic or financial considerations in developing the land for an irrigation project.</p>
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS			
1932	San Carlos Project Indian Land Designation	Irrigable Land Within Project = 22,549 Temporary Irrigable Land Within Project = 4,620 <i>Subtotal Irrigable Land Within Project = 27,169</i> Non-Irrigable Land Within Project = 22,411 Temporary Non-Irrigable Land Within Project = 5,420 <u>Subtotal Non-Irrigable Land Within Project = 27, 831</u> Total Classified = 55,000	<p>This land designation was prepared by John F. Truesdell, USDI, presumably in support of the United States position in the Globe-Equity Decree deliberations. Acreages were considered approximations until the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils completed their final report. No final report has been found by ADWR.</p>
1936	Maricopa District, Cooperative and Gila Crossing Areas and Santa Cruz Area Land Classification	<p><u>Maricopa District</u> 1st Class Land = 453 2nd Class Land = 32 Temporary Irrigable = 696 <i>Subtotal Irrigable Land = 1,181</i> Temporary Non-Irrigable Land = 799 Non-Irrigable Land = 1,466 <u>Subtotal Non-Irrigable Land = 2,265</u> Total Classified Maricopa District = 3,446</p> <p><u>Cooperative And Gila Crossing Areas</u> 1st Class Land = 1,428 2nd Class Land = 66 Temporary Irrigable = 165 <i>Subtotal Irrigable Land = 1,659</i> Temporary Non-Irrigable Land = 447 Non-Irrigable Land = 1,664 <u>Subtotal Non-Irrigable Land = 2,111</u> Total Classified Cooperative and Gila Crossing Areas = 3,770</p> <p><u>Santa Cruz Area</u> 1st Class Land = 576 2nd Class Land = --- Temporary Irrigable = 19 <i>Subtotal Irrigable Land = 595</i> Temporary Non-Irrigable Land = 71 Non-Irrigable Land = 1,081 <u>Subtotal Non-Irrigable Land = 1,152</u> Total Classified Santa Cruz Area = 1,747</p> <p><u>Summary</u> Total Irrigable Land = 3,435 <u>Total Non-Irrigable Land = 5,528</u> Total Classified = 8,963</p>	<p>A survey of the Maricopa District, Cooperative and Gila Crossing Areas, and the Santa Cruz Area was performed by the Office of Indian Affairs, Irrigation Division, Agricultural Economics Unit, USDI, in 1936. The information was found in the United States Temporary Exhibit No. 74, <u>Arizona v. California</u>.</p>

TABLE I-1
SUMMARY OF SOIL SURVEYS AND LAND CLASSIFICATIONS
GILA RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION
(Continued)

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (Continued)			
1936 (?)	Soil Classification	<div>1932 Survey</div> <div>Suitable Land = 30,300</div> <div>Temporarily Unsuitable Land = 4,800</div> <div>Unsuitable Land = 16,300</div> <div>Subtotal Unsuitable Land = 21,100</div> <div>Total 1932 Survey = 51,400</div> <div>1936 Classification</div> <div>Suitable Land = 4,800</div> <div>Temporarily Unsuitable Land = 8,250</div> <div>Unsuitable Land = 10,500</div> <div>Subtotal Unsuitable Land = 18,750</div> <div>Total 1932 Survey = 23,550</div> <div>Summary</div> <div>Total Suitable Land = 35,100</div> <div>Total Unsuitable Land = 39,850</div> <div>Total Classified = 74,950</div>	<div>The BIA prepared a composite map utilizing 3 prior land classifications listed below:</div> <div>1. 1932 Bureau of Chemistry and Soils Irrigable Area Classification</div> <div>2. 1936 SCS Detailed Survey</div> <div>3. 1936 SCS Reconnaissance Land Classification.</div> <div>However, only the results of the 1932 classification and the 1936 detailed survey are shown on the map. The differences in acreage values for the 1932 classification shown on the map and what was shown in the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils 1932 report are unknown.</div>
1941	Land Classification of San Carlos Irrigation Project, Arizona	<div>Lands Lying to the East of the Old Arizona and Eastern Railroad Alignment - San Carlos Project Area</div> <div>Excellent Agricultural Land = 4,966</div> <div>Good Agricultural Land = 43,102</div> <div>Fair Agricultural Land = 12,976</div> <div>Poor Agricultural Land = 5,586</div> <div>Very Poor Agricultural Land = 13,498</div> <div>Subtotal Agricultural Land = 80,128</div> <div>Land Not Suited For Irrigation = 58,518</div> <div>Total Classified = 138,646</div> <div>Lands Lying to the West of the Old Arizona and Eastern Railroad Alignment - In the Vicinity of Broadacres and Lone Butte Areas</div> <div>Excellent Agricultural Land = 0</div> <div>Good Agricultural Land = 7,810</div> <div>Fair Agricultural Land = 4,380</div> <div>Poor Agricultural Land = 290</div> <div>Very Poor Agricultural Land = 700</div> <div>Subtotal Agricultural Land = 13,180</div> <div>Land Not Suited For Irrigation = 25,360</div> <div>Total Classified = 38,540</div> <div>Summary</div> <div>Total Agricultural Land = 93,308</div> <div>Total Land Not Suited for Irrigation = 83,878</div> <div>Total Classified = 177,186</div>	<div>This land classification was prepared by the Office of Indian Affairs, Irrigation Division, Agricultural Economics Unit, USDI. The land classification covered 138,646 acres on the Reservation (Project lands and lands to be considered for irrigation) located to the east of the old Arizona and Eastern Railroad alignment and 50,000 acres of non-Indian Project lands. This classification was also described in a 1944 report entitled “Report on Economic Conditions Existing on the San Carlos Irrigation Project and the Gila River Indian Reservation, Arizona” prepared by the Office of Indian Affairs, Irrigation Division, Agricultural Economics Unit, USDI (informally called the “Walker Report”). An additional 38,540 acres of land located to the west of the old Arizona and Eastern Railroad alignment in the vicinity of the Broadacres and Lone Butte Areas were also classified. Information for both classifications was found in the United States Temporary Exhibit No. 74, Arizona v. California.</div>
1955/1956	San Carlos Irrigation Project Land Classification	<div>Class I Land = 11,264</div> <div>Class II Land = 19,869</div> <div>Class III Land = 14,615</div> <div>Class IV Land = 4,798</div> <div>Total Classified = 50,546</div>	<div>This land classification of the Indian portion of the San Carlos Irrigation Project was prepared by the BIA in connection with evidence submitted by the United States in Arizona v. California. The acreage information was taken from the Bureau of Reclamation, USDI, report entitled ‘Report on Buttes Dam and Reservoir, Middle Gila River Project, Arizona, Project Development Report’ dated November 1960. The lands surveyed were those that were presently developed for irrigation plus 8,000 acres of immediately contiguous land. The BIA did not issue a report presenting the findings of the survey.</div>

TABLE I-1
SUMMARY OF SOIL SURVEYS AND LAND CLASSIFICATIONS
GILA RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION
(Continued)

UNITED STATES BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS (Continued)			
1956/1957	Maricopa District and Gila Crossing District Land Classification	<div>Maricopa District</div> <div>Class 1 Land = 0</div> <div>Class 2 Land = 329</div> <div>Class 3 Land = 740</div> <div>Class 4 Land = 11</div> <div>Land Not Suited for Irrigation = 0</div> <div>Total Maricopa District Lands = 1,080</div> <div>Gila Crossing District</div> <div>Class 1 Land = 500</div> <div>Class 2 Land = 2,152</div> <div>Class 3 Land = 392</div> <div>Class 4 Land = 286</div> <div>Subtotal Lands Suited for Irrigation = 3,330</div> <div>Land Not Suited for Irrigation = 8</div> <div>Total Maricopa District Lands = 3,338</div> <div>Summary</div> <div>Total Lands Suited for Irrigation = 4,410</div> <div>Total Non-Irrigable Lands = 8</div> <div>Total Classified = 4,418</div>	ADWR obtained a set of 2 maps showing the land classifications for the Maricopa District (November 1956) and the Gila Crossing District (February 1957). It appears that these maps were prepared as evidence in <u>Arizona v. California</u> in the United States’ Exhibit No. 1822 and/or the United Sates Court of Claims, Indian Claims Commission as exhibits (Docket No. 236-D).
1980	Exhibit No.3B Gila River Indian Reservation, Pinal and Maricopa Counties, Arizona Preliminary Water Use Plan	<div>Class A, B, and C Lands (Irrigable Land) = 283,555</div> <div>Class D Land (Non-Irrigable Land) = 88,467</div> <div>Total Classified = 372,022</div>	This was an exhibit submitted as part of the Gila River Indian Community’s statements of claimant. The Community based its practicably irrigable acreage claim on the acreage amounts shown on the map. The map also shows a deduction of 6% - 17,013 acres - for roads, ditches, farmsteads, fences, etc., resulting in a net irrigable area of 266,542 acres.
UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION			
1958	Land Classification of the San Carlo s Project within the Middle Gila Project Area	<div>Class 1 Arable Land = 18,854</div> <div>Class 2 Arable Land = 19,623</div> <div>Class 3 Arable Land = 1,346</div> <div>Subtotal Arable Land = 39,823</div> <div>Class 6 Non-Arable Land = 407</div> <div>Total Classified = 40,230</div> <div>Other Land = 10,316</div> <div>Total Indian Land = 50,546</div>	<div>The United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) classified 100,546 acres of San Carlos Irrigation Project lands; 50,000 acres were classified on non-Indian project lands, and 50,546 acres of project lands were classified on the Gila River Indian Reservation. This classification was done for the Buttes Dam and Reservoir, Middle Gila River Project and reported in the “Project Development Report” dated November 1960.</div> <div>The “Other Lands” category includes land that had not been developed for irrigation and/or land used for roads, canals, subdivisions, cotton gin yards, and other non-farm purposes.</div>
1972	Central Arizona Project Land Classification	<div>San Carlos Irrigation Project Land</div> <div>Class 1 Arable Land = 22,501</div> <div>Class 2 Arable Land = 22,561</div> <div>Class 3 Arable Land = 1,831</div> <div>Subtotal Arable Land = 46,893</div> <div>Class 6 Non-Arable Land = 620</div> <div>Right-of-Way and “H” (Suburban or Homestead) = 3,033</div> <div>Subtotal Non-Arable or Other = 3,653</div> <div>Total San Carlos Irrigation Project = 50,546</div> <div>Lands Outside of the San Carlos Irrigation Project</div> <div>Class 1 Arable Land = 8,689</div> <div>Class 2 Arable Land = 9,007</div> <div>Class 3 Arable Land = 6,472</div> <div>Subtotal Arable Land = 24,168</div> <div>Class 6 Non-Arable Land = 1,140</div> <div>Right-of-Way and “H” (Suburban or Homestead) = 665</div> <div>Subtotal Non-Arable or Other = 1,805</div> <div>Total Lands Outside the San Carlos Irrigation Project = 25,973</div> <div>Summary</div> <div>Total Arable Land = 71,061</div> <div>Total Non-Arable Land = 1,760</div> <div>Total Right-of-Way and “H” = 3,698</div> <div>Total Classified = 76,519</div>	<div>The USBR classified 1,206,919 acres of land in Maricopa and Pinal Counties using data from 6 previously conducted soil surveys.. The results of this effort were published in the Central Arizona Project Definite Plan Report, Appendix F- Project Lands”, dated May 1972. Of the total lands classified, 100,546 acres were San Carlos Irrigation Project lands, which included 50,546 acres of Gila River Indian Reservation land. Another 25,973 acres were also classified on the GRIR west of the SCIP lands.</div> <div>The 50,546 acres is a combination of two surveys. The first survey classified a total of 90,230 acres of land, which included the 40,230 acres of the Gila Indian Reservation lands. This survey was performed in 1958 for the USBR’s Buttes Dam and Reservoir Middle Gila River Project Report, which was discussed previously. The second survey, which classified 10,316 acres, was performed in 1972 in response to a Bureau of Indian Affairs document entitled “Land Designation, Gila River Indian Reservation, San Carlos Irrigation Project, Indian Works, Pima Agency”, dated July 1968.</div> <div>A third survey consisted of 25,973 acres of lands classified along the Gila River within the boundaries of the Gila River Indian Reservation. These lands were classified during 1966 as part of the USBR’s modified detailed land classification of 833,266 acres of land within Maricopa and Pinal Counties having a history of irrigation.</div>

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UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION (Continued)																								
1979-1988	Gila River Indian Reservation Land Suitability Classification	Class 1 Arable Land (D1 + R1) = 34,138 Class 2 Arable Land (D2 + R2) = 83,607 Class 3 Arable Land(D3 + R3) = 53,379 Irrigation (“IR”) Class = 2,705 Subtotal Arable Land = 173,829 Class 4 Land (R4) = 30,096 Class 6 Non-Arable Land (D6 + R6) = 169,743 Subtotal Non-Arable = 199,839 Total Classified = 373,668	The USBR developed a series of 14 map plates in 1979 depicting a preliminary reconnaissance and detailed land classification for the GRIR. This effort was presumably done as first step in certifying these lands for receipt of the Community’s allocation of Central Arizona Project water. A set of similar maps are shown in the Community’s 1985 “Master Plan Report for Land and Water Use” which is discussed on the next page. ADWR obtained a set of 21 United States Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle maps that appear to be the basis for the USBR 1979 and 1985 maps described above and for digital data (dated 1988) obtained from the Salt River Project (SRP). These maps encompass the entire Reservation determined to be 373,668 acres from the digital data. The amount of land classified as arable (Classes 1-3) from this data is 173,829 acres. It should be emphasized that at the time ADWR obtained this classification, the USBR has not yet issued a report for their land classification and has not formally certified these lands, thus the numbers are considered to be preliminary.																					
1993	Sacaton Ranch South Irrigation Suitability Land Classification	Class 1 Arable Land = 0 Class 2 Arable Land = 5,509 Class 3 Arable Land = 791 Subtotal Arable Land = 6,300 Class 6 Non-Arable Land = 593 Total Classified = 6,893	The USBR completed the “Sacaton Ranch South, Gila River Indian Community, Irrigation Suitability Land Classification Report” in July 1993. This Report is a supplement to the Central Arizona Project Definite Plan Report: Appendix F - Project Lands discussed previously. The study area for this land classification encompassed 6,893 acres of SCIP lands that were not covered in 1972 USBR classification.																					
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE																								
2002	Irrigation Suitability Land Classification Gila River Indian Reservation	Furrow Acres Class 1 Land = 9,230 Class 2 Land = 28,967 Class 3 Land = 104,285 Class 4 Land = 28,861 Subtotal = 171,343 Class 6 Non-Arable Land = 83,737 Total Classified = 255,080 Basin Acres Class 1 Land = 9,230 Class 2 Land = 26,739 Class 3 Land = 73,206 Class 4 Land = 20,883 Subtotal = 130,059 Class 6 Non-Arable Land = 125,021 Total Classified = 255,080 Sprinkler Acres Class 1 Land = 11,196 Class 2 Land = 33,422 Class 3 Land = 99,994 Class 4 Land = 28,052 Subtotal = 172,665 Class 6 Non-Arable Land = 82,415 Total Classified = 255,080	<p>The United States Department of Justice (DOJ), in cooperation with BIA, retained Soil and Water West, Inc. to conduct a feasibility level irrigation suitability classification of selected areas of the GRIR. The study evaluated 255,080 acres of land; not all Reservation lands were classified. The following lands were omitted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lands that were presently irrigated at the time of the classification• Lands within SCIP• Lands that are culturally and archaeologically significant• Urban area and major rights of way• Mountains and hills. <p>The study followed BOR’s irrigation suitability land classification procedural manual.</p>																					
GILA RIVER INDIAN COMMUNITY																								
1985	Gila River Indian Community Master Plan Classification	Class 1 Land = 40,000 Class 2 Land = 73,000 Class 3 Land = 46,000 Class 3 or Class 6 = 7,000 Total Classified = 166,000	<p>In 1985, the Gila River Indian Community released the “Master Plan Report for Land and Water Use”. The Master Plan utilized previous USBR land classification studies (including preliminary) to classify 166,000 acres of land for irrigation use. These studies were:</p> <table><thead><tr><th>YEAR</th><th>ACRES</th><th>SOURCE</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1958</td><td>40,230</td><td>Central Arizona Project - Definite Plan Report: Appendix F- Project Lands, May 1972</td></tr><tr><td>1966</td><td>25,973</td><td>Central Arizona Project - Definite Plan Report: Appendix F- Project Lands, May 1972</td></tr><tr><td>1972</td><td>10,316</td><td>Central Arizona Project - Definite Plan Report: Appendix F- Project Lands, May 1972</td></tr><tr><td>1982</td><td>63,929</td><td>Estimated for the Master Plan Report from USBR Land Classification Maps (1985)</td></tr><tr><td>1985</td><td>25,552</td><td>Estimated for the Master Plan Report from USBR Land Classification Maps (1985)</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>166,000</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table>	YEAR	ACRES	SOURCE	1958	40,230	Central Arizona Project - Definite Plan Report: Appendix F- Project Lands, May 1972	1966	25,973	Central Arizona Project - Definite Plan Report: Appendix F- Project Lands, May 1972	1972	10,316	Central Arizona Project - Definite Plan Report: Appendix F- Project Lands, May 1972	1982	63,929	Estimated for the Master Plan Report from USBR Land Classification Maps (1985)	1985	25,552	Estimated for the Master Plan Report from USBR Land Classification Maps (1985)	Total	166,000	
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Total	166,000																							
2003	Gila River Indian Community Statements of Claimant	Existing Non-Agricultural = 13,759 Proposed Conversion Land = 47,026 Proposed Monument = 2,010 Interim Mesquite Plantation = 22,160 Riparian Mesquite = 14,293 Mesquite Plantation = 25,430 Permanent Irrigated Agriculture = 189,349 Desert Range = 72,718 Total Land Uses = 364,675 Total Agricultural Land (Permanent Irrigated Agriculture, Mesquite Plantations, and Riparian Mesquite) = 251,232	<p>In 2003, the Gila River Indian Community (GRIC) amended 6 statements (SOCs) of claimants and filed 2 new SOCs. Each of these SOCs contained a map (Map #2) showing the Community’s proposed agricultural and non-agricultural land uses. The sources cited on the map are: Bureau of Reclamation – Certified Soil Survey, Franzoy-Corey Survey – 1978, and Gookin Engineers. The written narrative that accompanied the SOCs state that GRIC intend to utilize mesquite plantations to reclaim saline/sodic soils on the Reservation and provide mesquite wood and seed products.</p>																					

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SUMMARY OF SOIL SURVEYS AND LAND CLASSIFICATIONS
GILA RIVER INDIAN RESERVATION
(Continued)

ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES			
1996	Preliminary Hydrographic Survey Report for the Gila Indian Reservation Watershed File Report No. L8-8-001 In Re The General Adjudication of the Gila River System and Source	Arable Land = 185,210 High Risk Arable Land = 21,200 Not Feasible Land = 37,140 Non-Arable Land = 113,117 Total Classified = 356,667 Total Arable Land = 206,410 <u>Arable Lands with Non-Agricultural Uses = 9,470</u> Net Arable Land = 196,940 Net Developable Arable Land = 178,770	The Arizona Department of Water Resources utilized information from a preliminary soil survey prepared by the United States Natural Resources Conservation and an uncertified land classification study prepared by the United States Bureau of Reclamation to develop a simplified land classification system. The amount of net developable was based the assumption that approximately 9% of the arable land would have to be used for farm roads, canals, and ancillary farm structures.
1999	Preliminary Hydrographic Survey Report for the Gila Indian Reservation In Re The General Adjudication of the Gila River System and Source	Unconstrained Arable Land = 175,429 Arable Land with Non-Agricultural Land Uses = 11,153 Arable Land with Flood Plain Constraint = 48,909 Arable Land with Location Constraint = 16,542 Arable Land with Slope Constraint = 315 <u>Non-Arable Land = 121,324</u> Total Classified = 373,672 Total Arable Land = 252,348 <u>Arable Lands with Non-Agricultural Uses = 11,153</u> Net Arable Land = 241,195	The Arizona Department of Water Resources utilized information from the 1998 soil survey for the GRIR prepared by the United States Natural Resources Conservation to develop a simplified land classification system. The system was used to estimate the number of developable arable land on the reservation.